REMARKS

Claims 1-20 were pending in the application at the time the present Office Action was mailed. Claims 1-4 are amended by this response; claims 5-20 are cancelled by this response; and claims 21-30 are added by this response. Accordingly, claims 1-10 and 21-30 are pending.

The Office Action rejected claims 1-20 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over U.S. Patent No. 6,288,729 ("Laksono"). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections.

Laksono is directed to techniques for enabling a graphics controller to extend its memory. When a graphics controller requires additional memory in conventional graphics systems, a central processing unit ("CPU") of the computing device associated with the graphics controller allocated the additional memory and the graphics controller thereafter utilized the CPU to access the additional memory because the additional memory typically used a different addressing scheme than the graphics controller's memory. (See Laksono, 2:63-3:5.) Laksono's technique "overcomes the need for the . . . [CPU's] involvement in system memory access for additional memory." (Laksono, 3:7-9) by using a "video graphics module 18." (*Id.*)

In contrast, applicant's technology is directed to allocating memory for a computing device that is participating in an application program share session with one or more other computing devices. Figures 2A-2C and the accompanying description in applicant's specification (e.g., page 43, paragraph 90 to page 44, paragraph 92) describe this behavior. According to this description, a computing device (e.g., a host computing device) allocates memory when transferring control of an application to another computing device (e.g., a participant computing device). As described in applicant's specification (e.g., at page 44, paragraph 91), this memory is used by the computing device transferring control to process inputs from the other computing device.

Laksono neither teaches nor suggests allocating memory in a computing device upon transferring control of an application share session to another computing device, as claim 1, now amended, recites. As described in applicant's specification (e.g., at page 2, paragraph 4), an application share session enables a user of a computing device to share output of a program with a user of another computing device. The sharing user can also transfer control of the application being shared to the other user. Laksono has nothing to do with multiple computing devices. The "clients" in Laksono's Figure 1 that the Office Action points to (e.g., in the Office Action on page 2, paragraph 2) are "video capture modules, a two-dimensional graphics engine, a three-dimensional graphics engine, a command parsing module, and/or any other video graphics co-processing module." (Laksono, 3:17-20.) These are not computing devices that can control an application share session, but are merely components of computing devices relating to video or graphics handling.

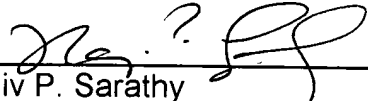Applicants have amended claims 2-4 to improve readability.

Independent claims 21 and 25 similarly recite allocating additional memory at a computing device when transferring control of an application sharing session to another computing device.

Because the claims recite a novel combination of elements that is neither taught nor suggested by the applied references, the applicants submit that the claims are allowable. Because the dependent claims import the limitations from the claims on which they depend, they are also allowable.

Based on the above amendments and remarks, the applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this application and its early allowance. If the Examiner has any questions or believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is encouraged to call the undersigned at (206) 359-6478.

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Respectfully submitted,

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